016 mm (0.06")

SECTION

| Σ | S | (1) GROUP | | | *THICK- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------|---|---|--|--|
| STEM | SERIES | FORMATION, | | LITHOLOGY | NESS, IN METERS | | DESCRIPTION | | | |
| SY | SE | AND MEMBER | | | | | | | | |
| | | Aluvium and | | 00000000 | 0-30? | | Mostly unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt; poorly sorted; aluvium locally cemented with calcareous tufa. Tufa, light-brown, calcareous, occurs as molds of | | | |
| ≿ | | colluvium | | 20.0.20.6.3. Light July | 0-15 0-50 | | | | | |
| AB | | Tufa deposits | | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | | | | |
| QUATERNARY | | Fluvial terrace gravel | | 0000000 | 0-70 | \neg | plant stems. Gravel, subrounded to subangular; composed of | | | |
| 1 📙 | | Fluvial terrace | | 00000 | | ' | | | | |
| 10 | | conglomerate | | 000000 | | | vein quartz, chert, laminated limestone, and fine- grained limestone cobbles and pebbles in a sandy matrix. South of Cheyenne River, sand is more abundant than gravel. Conglomerate, reddish-brown, subangular to sub- rounded, poorly sorted, crossbedded; cemented with calcium carbonate; pebbles dominantely laminated limestone. | | | |
| | | Colluvial terrace | | | 0-20 0-30? | | | | | |
| | | gravel | | 0,5,8,0,0 | | | | | | |
| (≥ | (2) | White River(?) Formation | | Q22333 | | | | | | |
| ₽ K | Oligocene(?) | Torridation | | | ∄ 1 | | | | | |
| TERTIARY(?) | oce | Niobrara Formation (5) | | | 100+ | . | Gravel, light-brown, angular; in sand and silt matrix. | | | |
| | lig | | | | 6 | | Gravel and sand, light-gray; gravel composed of rounded boulders and cobbles of metaquartzite, vein quartz, chert, agate, and pegmatite; sand is | | | |
| | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) | (3) | | $\overline{}$ | ==== | | \dashv | ∖ \ me | edium grained to very coarse grained, qua | rtzose, | |
| | | | Sage Breaks Member 5 | - | 60 | | | caceous, and weakly cemented with carbonate. | ilcium | |
| | | ion | | | | | Shale, light-yellow, chalky. | | | |
| | | nat | | | | \dashv | | e, dark-gray, clayey, contains abundan rian limestone concretions. | t sep- | |
| | Upper | Goose Egg Formation | Turner Sandy Member | a | 205 145 | 05 | ` | e, dark-gray, contains a few siltstone and | sand- | |
| | | | | | | | stone beds; commonly contains septarian lime—8 stone concretions in upper part. <i>Rhynchotrema</i> , <i>Hebertella, Zygospira</i> , strophomenid, brachio-pod, and trilobite fragments common (McFarian, 1943, | | | |
| I A I | | | | | | | | | | |
| Σ | | | | | | | | | | |
| PERMIAN | | | | | | | р. | 17). | | |
| | | | | | | 7 | NO. | ITEMS (All univers) | SIZE | |
| | | | | | | | 110. | TIENIO (All dilivers) | UIZE | |
| PENNSYLVANIAN | | 4 Ash Creek Group | Opeche Formation | | 150 | | (1) | Headings | 8 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | $\stackrel{\smile}{\sim}$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | (2) | System names | 9 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | (3) | Series names | 9 pt. | |
| | | | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | | <u>(4)</u> | Group names | 8 pt. | |
| | | | Minnelusa Formation | 1.00 (| | | (5) | Formation, member names | 8 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | 6 | Thickness | 7 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | 7 | Description (Text) | 7 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | 8 | Fossil names | 7 pt. | |
| | | | | | | | 9 | Notes | 7 pt. | |

*Thickness approximate where no range is given 9

Note: Point size may be increased or decreased as the need arises